

C - Conference with [REDACTED] (Phil M. D., cleared for Secret contract)

C As an acquaintance of [redacted] in [redacted] (where he studied and lectured), I made an appointment to meet him at the American Psychiatric Association's ~~convention~~ registration desk at <sup>their</sup> Convention headquarters, St. Louis, Mo., for ~~the~~ May, 1954.

Belt an openhouse held for R.P.D. members at the Hotel St. George-  
encephalography, I had visited an observance, which seemed too  
presence for conference. This was held, 12 to 12:40 P.M., 6 May,  
1954, on the floor annexed balcony of the lobby of the auditorium.  
Theater in use for convention meetings: Security briefing, the  
identity ~~was~~ of the Agency requiring.

C. [redacted] appeared to be understanding of security, interested in the questions, and cooperative. He has conducted EEG and interrupted light research for the [redacted], and is working on similar present and [redacted].

future contracts; all of which are Unclassified. We offered to send reprints to my residence address, five of which have now come and been added to the office file on EEG.

He ~~has~~ <sup>has</sup> ~~been~~ <sup>been</sup> ~~under~~ <sup>under</sup> no present means of producing confusion, a convulsion with unconsciousness, in every subject by means of interrupted light alone (it is well known that some subjects are thus sensitive). He has experimentally endured various intensities and frequencies for three hours continuously, without ill effects.

He believed that any subject could be converted by flicker, provided he were first sensitized by metrazol or an equivalent given intravenously. Different frequencies ~~must~~ have to be tried, running through a range of say 13 to 18 flashes per second; intensity, about 100 foot-candles. Most subjects seem most sensitive to 16 f. p. s.; a few, to 9. Forty seconds exposure often sufficed; a few minutes at most.

~~It~~ Instead of metrazol, he uses <sup>metrazol</sup> Azozol (Boots Pharmaceutical, New York), which is stronger. By mouth, Domazol has been used by

CB

at the [redacted] <sup>April 1946</sup> [redacted] This is less than a sensitivity; larger doses — to sensitize a higher percentage of subjects — are necessary. Not known whether this or other non-sensitizing drug could be safely combined <sup>with</sup> with anti-epileptic drug, so as to ~~be~~ make it capable of sensitizing more subjects.

He did not know whether enough of a solar like amphetamine, <sup>or other</sup> could be given by inhalation, to sensitize a majority of subjects to flicker-convulsion (or confusion).

If the subject were to be surrounded by a wall of a plastic substance like Lucite, a strong enough light behind this would be effective through it, regardless of the subject's direction of gaze (closed eyelids do not protect).

He had no experience of any anti-convulsive drug peculiarly prophylactic against photogenic seizures. Numerous well-known anti-convulsants could be tried.

He thought that interrupted sound, ~~was~~ being less effective than interrupted light, was hardly worth a trial. Combining sound with light seemed to him to add more complication than it ~~would~~

offer gain — either toward making a subject more sensitive, or making more subjects sensitive.

Small, continuous or interrupted, seemed it to have been far less experimented with; such experiments as ~~the~~ the literature offered had been unpromising, in his opinion.

C [redacted] Interest <sup>had seemed</sup> ~~was~~ sufficient <sup>equally with</sup> ~~for~~ his status as an EEG authority, for me to offer the suggestion that the Agency consider him ~~as~~ as a consultant.

A [redacted]